

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

No. XXXVI. No. 5411.

號二十一年十月一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

日初月十年辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—K. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Montmartre, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HANSEN & Co., Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACRO, MESSRS. A. DE MULLO & Co., Nanking. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow. HEDGE & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.

" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "

" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which

may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. ERNST & UDWIG REUTER has
been authorized to sign our Firm
for Procurement.

PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1880. no18

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS of the ELLIOTTS
METAL COMPANY, Birmingham,
for Hongkong and China.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1880. no18

Entertainment.

S. T. ANDREW'S HALL.

M. R. F. WARRINGTON EASTLAKE will deliver a LECTURE on the
CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS,
On MONDAY EVENING,
Nov. 15, at 9 p.m.

Proceeds to go to the CITY HALL FUND.

Admission, \$1.

Tickets to be had at MERCER LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 5, 1880. no16

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE and the MEMBERS of
"KOWLOON RECREATION CLUB,"
have the pleasure to announce their
intention to give a

"Moonlight Masquerade"

At Kowloon,

on MONDAY NEXT,
THE 16TH NOVEMBER.

FRIENDS wishing to participate may obtain
their Admission Tickets (at \$2.00) by
application to the Committee or to the
Undesignated.

A. HAHN,
Manager.

6, Queen's Road East,
Fletcher's Buildings,
Hongkong, November 10, 1880. no10

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000 Dollars.

AGENT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—The Hon. W. KESWICK.

Deputy Chairman.—Mr. MOLVER, Esq.

ADOLPH ANDER, Esq. H. D. C. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BETTLES, Esq. H. HOPFUS, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, F. D. SAMSON, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, E. WEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

— LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1880.

COMPTOIR DES COMPTES DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION of 20th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$23,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,
PARIS.

AGENTS and BRANCHES of:

LONDON, BORDEAUX, SAN FRANCISCO,
Marseille, HANKOW, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, Foochow,
MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed
Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on
application, grants Drafts and Credits on
all parts of the World, and transacts every
description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

E. X. SHAW'S BRANDY,
First Quality.

Second Quality.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, October 22, 1880. no22

FOR SALE.

MUNTE'S PATENT YELLOW METAL
SHEATHING,
all Sizes.

AND COMPOSITION NAILS,
Lots to Suit Purchasers.

G. R. LAMMERT,

Pedder's Wharf Buildings.

Hongkong, July 23, 1880.

FOR SALE.

Five Doz. Notes of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
numbered 122901 to 122900, dated 22nd

May 1877, and signed by Edward Ogle,
pro Manager and R. A. Nelson pro Ac-
countant, these Notes having been Stolen.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation,

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1880. no16

FOR SALE.

Yankee on the Horse

Music

40

Santley's "Hymns with Music,"

40

Lewis' "History of British Com-
munity,"

60

Hingslton's "Australian Abroad,"

60

Ceylon, India and Egypt,"

450

Stanford's "New Map of China
and Japan,"

350

Boosey's "Royal Editions of Songs,"

500

Boosey's "Cavendish Music Books,"

250

"Les Sirenes," and "Pomona" Waltzes.

Violin Strings.

New Designs in MENU CARDS and

GUEST CARDS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

Memorandum Tablets for 1880.

W. H. STANLEY'S "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGN

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5411.—NOVEMBER 12, 1880.]

2

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX-
"AMERICAN MAIL."

Prime Eastern CHEESE.
Young America CHEESE.
Pine Apple CHEESE.
California BUTTER.
HOPS and MALT.
Lamb's TONGUES.

Soused Pig's FEET.
Split PEAS.
Assorted JAMS.
Assorted VEGETABLES.
Assorted MEATS.
Assorted SOUPS.

GODFISH.
Pig's Head CHEESE.
Devilled HAM.
CAVIARE.
California Golden SYRUP.
CIDER.

Whittaker's HAMS.
Breakfast BACON.

COMB HONEY in Frame and
Picked OX-TONGUES.
Picked BIG PORK.
Bonesless COLD-FISH.
Salmon HILLIEN.
MACKEREL.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. Tins.
Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).
California BISCUITS in Cask and Tins.
Ginger OAKS.

Milk BISCUITS.
Soda BISCUITS.

Wafer BISCUITS.

Alphabet BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Buckwheat FLOUR.

CORNMEAL.

HOMINY, Small and Large.
Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

SHELLBACK NUTS.

PECAN NUTS.

WALNUTS.

SOFT SHELL ALM-INDS.

PEA NUTS.

Canned Table Fruits.

Bartlett PEARS.

PEACHES.

GREENGAGES.

APRICOTS.

QUINCES.

etc., &c.

Tart FRUITS.

Smoked HERRING.

Smoked OX-TONGUES.

Compressed OX-TONGUES.

Mince MEAT.

Compressed Corned BEEF.

Assorted JELLIES in Glass Jars.

Mixed PICKLES.

Assorted BEEF.

Queen's OLIVES.

Clam CHOWDER.

Sausage MEAT.

California SARDINES.

PORK and BEANS.

Yeast POWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

PORK in 200lb. Barrels.

BEEF in 200lb. Barrels.

Fruit BUTTER.

Cranberry SAUCE.

Apple SAUCE.

Butter BEANS.

Brown BEANS.

We have the following FOR SALE, in
Large or Small Quantities in Bulk:—

Fine Valencia RAISINS.

Fine Patras CURRANTS.

Smyrna FIGS.

Good BREAKFAST TEA at 25 Cents per lb.

Fine MIXTURE in 5 & 10 Catty Boxes.

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

JOHN MOLE & Sons'
CELEBRATED PRESERVES.

We beg to direct special attention to our
well selected Stock of

Wines, Spirits, &c.

HEDDING & Co.'s MONOPOLE, Pts. & Qts.

MURKIN'S (Jules) CHAMPAGNE, Pts. & Qts.

CHARLES HEDDING's WHITE SEAL,
Pints and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE (COURCIER & ADER's),
Pints and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE Pints and Quarts.

IRES GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.

BREAKFAST JELLY, Pints & Quarts.

OLD INVALID OLARET,

St. JULIEN, &c., &c.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.

Chabertin, Chablis (white), Liebfraumilch,

Hockheimer, Neisenstein, Steinberger

Cabinet, Rudesheim, Bock Konk-

niki, Victoria, Riesling, Gla-

ssau, Gruner Veltin, Haut-

Sauvage, Marma, Sac-

cone's Pte Dry White Seal

Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado

Sherry, Oporto Palmer and Company's

Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.

1, 2 and 3-sts. Hennedy's Brandy, La

Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler, Palmer

& Co., Brandy, Ronney Guillet &

Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 st-

Pines Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recom-

mended. J. M. L. Irish Whisky,

Jamieson's, Fine Whisky, Royal

Glenlivet Whisky.

AVH Gin, Swaine Board & Co.'s Old Tom

Gin, La Grande Chartreuse, Green

Orange, Pte & Qts. Ango-

sture, Baker's and Orange

Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS-ALE, bottled by CAMERON & SAU-

DEEN, Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J.

Burns, Pints and Quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in Quarts.

draught ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallows.

ALE, bottled by MacEwen, E. & Co.

ALE and PORTER, in Bulk, (Hogheads)

and Kilderkins.

SHIP'S STORES and SAIL-MAKING.

Hongkong, October 8, 1880.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama, on
SATURDAY, 13th November, 1880, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
12 m.p.m. on Saturday, 12th November.

PARCELS will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value of
same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER

TICKETS.

Consignee Invoices to accompany Overland

Steamship Company's Office.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.

Agent.

Hongkong, October 25, 1880.

no13



Mails.

To-day's Advertisements.



FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship

"Amoy,"

Captain G. H. DAWES,

will be despatched for the

above Port TO-MORROW, the 13th Inst.,

at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMENS & Co.

Hongkong, November 12, 1880. no13

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND
HAIPHONG.

The Steamship

"Ping on,"

Capt. McCARLIN, will be

despatched for the above

Ports TO-MORROW, the 13th Inst., at 6

p.m., instead of as previously

notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 12, 1880. no13

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

"Name,"

Capt. WESTROY, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAKEL & Co.

Hongkong, November 12, 1880. no13

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Steamship

"Napier,"

Capt. CHARLES WHITE,

will be despatched for the above

Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th

Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 12, 1880. no20

FOR INSURANCES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY

THE TRADE REPORT OF AMOY.

In the report of Mr H. E. Holson, Commissioner of Customs, Amoy, for the year 1879, we find it set forth that the trade done during that season was fairly remunerative to both foreign and native merchants, but in the larger part more especially favoured the interests of the latter. The grain crops of the neighbourhood were plentiful and the food supply was ample and cheap, foreign markets being drawn on only to a very trifling extent. The sugar crop proved the third heaviest since the opening of the port, and whilst there was a lack of demand for foreign countries yet the prices realised were high enough to secure profit to growers. The yield of local tea plantations was an exceedingly small one, the smallest but one, in fact, since the port came into notice as a tea producer; but the high prices which ruled towards the middle and close of the season must have proved remunerative to planters and dealers and probably covered the losses sustained on the opening of the market. Dealers in opium and foreign piece goods were understood to express satisfaction with the outturn of transactions; and it is a most significant fact to record that the year closed without any failure being announced amongst native longs. Having summarised matters as quoted above the Commissioner proceeds to remark on the various branches of trade which engaged attention. Of cotton goods of all descriptions the importations amounted to 190,181 pieces, which is less than the quantity imported in 1878 by 5,062 pieces; the last year's importation is said to form a decidedly meagre supply if it is only considered that a wide area of country ought to be furnished from that port. The best seasons for those fabrics were 1876, '77 and '78, in each of which the deliveries exceeded 200,000 pieces. Regarding other foreign imports there is some interesting information given. Rangoon cotton was delivered to the extent of 14,000 piculs, against 9,666 piculs last year, whilst yarns of Bombay and English muslins were also in excess by 1,073 piculs equalling 24,894 piculs in all. Although, during the winter, for clothing is in requisition, thus testifying to the chilliness of the Amoy climate and the necessity for warm clothing, yet the demand for woollens has shown no vitality since the opening of the port. The greatest importations were during the season now reported on and amounted to 8,173 pieces. Concerning metals we find that there has been no great development in this branch of trade either. Manufactured iron of all kinds was laid down to the extent of 3,291, being the largest import to date, save in 1876, when 4,224 piculs arrived. Of lead and tin comparatively little was required during 1879 owing to excessive arrivals of both in previous years. In 1877 and 1878, over 20,000 piculs of lead, and 10,000 piculs of tin were imported each year. Of steel and quicksilver the demand apparently requires on an average no more than 400 piculs; the largest consignments of each were received in 1876, when they equalled 500 to 600 piculs. It is remarked that most of the quicksilver is forwarded under Transit pass to Chung-chou, where there is carried on an extensive manufacture of mirrors and vermiculite. Old iron collected by Chinese in Singapore, Java, Siam, Manila, and Saigon, and representing wreckage and materials from vessels condemned, and broken up, was imported to the extent of 4,040 and disposed of to native blacksmiths to be worked up into the various agricultural and domestic implements which they manufacture. The introduction of this material from a distance, remarks the Commissioner, proves how keen the natives are as money makers, how no opportunity likely to prove remunerative is missed, and again, as the same old material was imported almost entirely by steamers, to what low rates competition has reduced freight in the Eastern Seas. Twenty years back, he says, such freight would have been rejected as hardly fit for a venerable Siam ship or a converted junk, much less for a steamer. As to Opium the gross import for the season was 7,420 piculs, of which 2,702 piculs were re-exported, principally to Formosa, leaving a net import for local consumption of 4,630 piculs. These figures show an increase over all previous net consignments of 483 piculs. Foreign opium has not so far had to compete with the locally produced drug, at least not in the immediate neighbourhood of the port; on this the Commissioner adduces as reasons for the increased supply, (1) that the vice of smoking is more and more extending itself, and (2) that leniency on the part of the local authorities has resulted in the drug being forwarded from Amoy to markets supplied until lately from Foochow or Swatow. Nominally, Mr Holson points out, like rates remain the same as in 1878, in which year Mr Commissioner Hughes was at great pains to prove how excessive local taxation was successfully stifling the legitimate trade of the port; but on enquiry it was found that, nowadays, published like rates are by no means adhered to, but are simply augmented or decreased as it is found necessary to compete with the rival like offices at Swatow or Foochow in order to secure a local revenue of so much. Some interesting information is given with regard to native opium, for which we find room in our local columns. Dealing next with sundry foreign imports a vast amount of miscellaneous information is given. Flour shows largely in excess, whilst bicle-de-mer, mangrove bark, oilcake, olives, rations, and rice were not in such full supply as usual. With regard to rice it is stated that the cargoes of last year formed the shortest supply since 1874 and 1876. The average annual importation for the last eight years has been 234,000 piculs or thereabouts, but the supply for 1879 was drawn almost entirely from home markets. Native-grown rice, to the extent of 268,121 piculs, and wheat to the extent of 120,202 piculs, were delivered ex-vessels driving from Shanghai. With regard to the direct import trade with foreign countries there was a falling off in that with Great Britain by H.K. Ts.

2,800 as compared with 1878 in consequence of a shorter supply of coal; of H.K. Ts. 65,421 in the Straits trade, resulting from diminished arrivals of metals, tin in particular; of H.K. Ts. 310,680 in that with Japan, due to lack of demand for rice and wheat; of H.K. Ts. 76,231 with South America, consequent on a cessation of guano shipments; of H.K. Ts. 25,000 with the Philippines, caused by shorter shipments of brown sugar, olives and olives; and of H.K. Ts. 10,000 with Cochin-China, the result of depression in the salt and dried fish trade. There was thus a total decrease to the extent of H.K. Ts. 515,382, against which has to be put an increase in the value of transactions with Australia consequent on larger consignments of coal by H.K. Ts. 9,176 and in those of Siam by H.K. Ts. 3,151, resulting from somewhat larger shipments of Sesamum seed and dried mussels. Trade with Hongkong owing to heavier arrivals of opium was enhanced in value by H.K. Ts. 203,511; but this, writes the Commissioner, "is a development not likely to be viewed with satisfaction by those who hope for a sound and progressive extension of the general capabilities of the port and neighbourhood."

With regard to the trade in native produce we learn that of beancakes and beans for Newchwang and Chefoo, the importations were nearly 1,000,000 piculs in the proportion of 57,614 piculs of the former and 413,350 piculs of the latter; these forming the largest importation since the opening of the port by 133,826 piculs and 49,217 piculs respectively. The Commissioner argues from this that the pulse crops of the northern provinces must have been as abundant as were the rice crops of Kiangsu and Chekiang. Raw cotton of Shanghai and Ningpo growth was 9,130 piculs short of the 1878 supply (total 20,204 piculs), but the deficiency was more than made up by the Bombay staple of sanshu, prepared tobacco, sesamum seed, fungus, vernicilli, lily flowers and medicines. Supplied were excessive; those of silk piece goods, and ten, mutes, more than average; those noticeable falling-off were in China root, coal and hemp only. On the whole, it is said, the home trade was never more valuable, being estimated at H.K. Ts. 6,136,045, of which sun Tansu alone contributed Ts. 1,923,405 in the shape of ten, which being ultimately reshipped aggregated with other re-exports make a total of Ts. 2,496,412, leaving the net value for the season at Ts. 2,660,233 or an increase over last season's figures of Ts. 370,441.

The exports may be dealt with briefly. Of locally grown leaf was exported in the shape of Oolong and Congou—the latter in diminishing quantity—to the extent of 187,412, and for seven wickets down. The match is to be continued to-morrow.

A REQUIEM Mass was celebrated at Macao to-day for the repose of the soul of the late Commandant Hejo, who was so foully murdered some days since by a soldier of the Garrison. The Consular Body attended, in addition to the other High Officials. We understand that the manner of dealing with the murderer Pachoco is at present uncertain, instructions having been asked for by Mr Holmes, which apology should be published in such papers as Mr Holmes might think necessary, the defendant likewise to pay to the plaintiff the sum of \$50 and costs.

Mr Holmes said that had the matter been gone fully into he would have been prepared to ask further damages.

Mr Denny remarked that he would have been in any case prepared to argue that the damages were quite sufficient; especially considering the position of the plaintiff and free himself from these charges. The least that ought to be done by the defendant was to publish an ample apology to be dictated by Mr Holmes, which apology should be published in such papers as Mr Holmes might think necessary, the defendant likewise to pay to the plaintiff the sum of \$50 and costs.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5411.—NOVEMBER 12, 1880.]

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, is induced by the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at £6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. More detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review Department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish no or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two issues were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a state. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*— "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which must a year or two ago, has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The publication, judging by the number now before us, is destined to occupy a position in regard to China and the neighboring countries somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and difficulties involved in connection with this important work. Some translation from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su-Tung-po, by Mr. E. G. Bowen, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is, of course, derived from the native community, and those who are to be found to guarantee and securities necessary to place it on a business and editorial footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Siam, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest, while on the other serves every aid that can be given to it.

Like English journals it contains Editorials, Local Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

Geo. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office,

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
Papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters, & any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

Longkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged an double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such issues as packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two newspaper must not be folded together, as one may not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N. R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labrador, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and

Com. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books & Patterns, 5 cents.

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, 30 cents.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5 cents.

Books & Patterns, 10 cents.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12 cents; Registration, 10 cents; Books, 2 books; Books and Patterns, 4; Via Gallia, Letters, 25 cents; Registration, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

† There is Registration to British W. Indies Islands, 10 cents. To the Bahamas and Hayti, The San Francisco route is available.

‡ Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.

§ Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, THICKEL & CO.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsmen's Requisites of all descriptions.—W.M. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEAKERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cents. Hour, 20 cents.

Three hours, 50 cents. Six hours, 70 cents.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PHAR.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00.

Three Coolies, 85 cents.

Two Coolies, 70 cents.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-ham).

Four Coolies, \$1.50.

Three Coolies, 1.20.

Two Coolies, 1.00.

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$0.60.

Three Coolies, 50 cents.

Two Coolies, 40 cents.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-ham).

Four Coolies, \$1.00.

Three Coolies, 85 cents.

Two Coolies, 70 cents.

To the Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), \$0.75 each Coolie.

(12 hours) Gap, \$0.50 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 cents.

Half day, 35 cents.

Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

lbs. per Day, \$5.00.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

lbs. per Load, \$2.00.

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

lbs. per Day, \$1.75.

2nd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800

lbs. per Load, \$1.50.

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800

lbs. per Load, \$1.00.

Boats, Half Day, 50 cents.

Scamper,

or Pullaway Boats per Day, \$1.00.

One Hour, 20 cents.

Half an Hour, 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

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TRUST COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, 55 cents.

Half Day, 20 cents.

Three Hours, 12 cents.

One Hour, 5 cents.

Half Hour, 8 cents.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pekin, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They may not exceed the following dimensions: 1 foot long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as boxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, &c., Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows: